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EXAMINER

DHARIA, PRABODH M

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2673

DATE MAILED: 06/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/977,194	Applicant(s) KOTA ET AL.	
	Examiner Prabodh M. Dharja	Art Unit 2673	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 April 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 2 and 4-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 3 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 18 October 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10-16-01, 07-17-03</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

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1. **Status:** Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted on 04-12-2005 under amendments have been placed of record in the file. Claim 1–20 are pending in this action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1,2,4-14,17,18, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Selwan et al. (5,526,025) in view of Nakano et al. (6,043,818) and Yamashita (6,313,844 B1).

Regarding Claim 1, Selwan et al. a picture displaying apparatus (Col. 6, Line 34), comprising: a picture displaying unit (Col. 1, Line 32) and a memory unit storing (Col. 6, Lines 38,39) a single display data (Col. 24, Lines 40-42) indicative of a display content of said picture displaying unit (Col. 24, Line 40-42), and wherein said memory unit has a plurality of memory cells (Col. 8, Lines 31-38, Memory cells (not defined in terms of specific length or specific size) holds display data), and wherein each of said plurality of memory cells stores a unit display data of a part of said single display data (Col. 24, Line 40-42, Col. 8, Lines 31-38, Memory cells (not defined in terms of specific length or specific size) holds display data), and wherein a plurality of said unit display data stored in said plurality of memory cells are read from said memory unit in a, first order and said plurality of the unit display data are read from said memory unit in at least one second order (Col. 3, Lines 53-65) and wherein said plurality of unit display data read in

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said first order are written to said picture displaying unit as a first predetermined frame and the plurality of unit display data read in said at least one second order are written to said picture display in a unit as at least one second predetermined frame (Col. 3, Line 53-66, Col. 4, Line 13-60, different tag (addressing) used for old (predetermined first order) and new (predetermined second order) or newly written data).

However, Selwan et al. fails to teach memory are read from the memory unit in a different order for each single predetermined frame or each plural predetermined frames, and wherein the plurality of unit display data are written to the picture displaying unit in an order when the, plurality of unit display data are read from the memory unit, such that the display content in the picture displaying unit is different for the each predetermined frame or frames.

However, Nakano et al. teaches memory are read from the memory unit in a different order for each single predetermined frame or each plural predetermined frames, and wherein the plurality of unit display data are written to the picture displaying unit in an order when the, plurality of unit display data are read from the memory unit, such that the display content in the picture displaying unit is different for the each predetermined frame or frames (Col. 13, Lines 16-26, Col. 14, Lines 4-10, Col. 15, Lines 11 to Col. 16, Line 3) (during screen saver routine the CPU only accesses the screen saver program where it is displaying rotating image stored in the memory, since different part of the image to be displayed different position on the display it requires to read frame by frame basis information in the different order and the display content in the picture displaying unit is different for the each predetermined frame or frames).

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Thus it is obvious to one in the ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to incorporate teaching of Nakano et al. in Selwan et al. teaching to be able to select and display a unique image during screen saver program and protect the display screen from burn-in.

Selwan et al. teaches a picture displaying apparatus (Col. 1, Lines 6-10, Lines 15-18).

However, Selwan et al. fails to recite Memory Cells.

However, Yamashita teaches memory read from the memory unit with memory cells in different order for each single predetermined frame or each plural predetermined frames (Col. 1, Lines 37,38, Col. 2, Line 61 to Col. 3, Line 13).

Thus it is obvious to one in the ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to incorporate teaching of Yamashita in Selwan et al. teaching to be able to select and display a unique image and to be able to have flexibility to display the image signal of various standards on a single display.

Regarding Claim 2, Nakano et al. teaches when the plurality of unit display data are read from the memory unit, at least one specific memory cell among the plurality of memory cells is used as a read start position and the plurality of unit display data are read in accordance with an arrangement order of the plurality of memory cells from the specific memory cell, and wherein the specific memory cell is changed for the each predetermined frame or frames (Col. 13, Lines 16-26, Col. 14, Lines 4-10, Col. 15, Lines 11 to Col. 16, Line 3) (during screen saver routine the CPU only accesses the screen saver program it has stored specific rotating display images specific memory cells, where it is displaying rotating image stored in the memory, since different part of the image to be displayed different position on the display it requires to read frame by

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frame basis information in the different order and the display content in the picture displaying unit is different for the each predetermined frame or frames).

Yamashita teaches the specific memory cell is changed for the first predetermined frame and said second predetermined frames (Col. 1, Lines 37,38, Col. 2, Line 61 to Col. 3, Line 13, Col. 12, Lines 3-28)).

Regarding Claim 4, Nakano et al. teaches a part of the plurality of unit display data is changed before the part of the plurality of unit display data is read from the memory unit, and wherein the plurality of unit display data including the changed part of the plurality of unit display data are read from the memory unit in the different order for the each predetermined frame or frames, and wherein the plurality of unit display data including the changed part of the plurality of unit display data are written to the picture displaying unit, in accordance with the order when the plurality of unit display data are read from the memory unit (Col. 13, Lines 16-26, Col. 14, Lines 4-10, Col. 15, Lines 11 to Col. 16, Line 3) (during screen saver routine the CPU only accesses the screen saver program it has stored specific rotating display images specific memory cells, where it is displaying rotating image stored in the memory, since different part of the image to be displayed different position on the display it requires to read frame by frame basis information in the different order and the display content in the picture displaying unit is different for the each predetermined frame or frames).

Yamashita teaches display data are read from the memory unit and displaying unit in accordance with said first order as said first predetermined frame and said plurality of unit display data including said changed part of said plurality of unit display data read from said

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memory unit in said at least one second order are written to said picture displaying unit in accordance with said at least one second order as said at least one second predetermined frame (Col. 1, Lines 37,38, Col. 2, Line 61 to Col. 3, Line 13, Col. 12, Lines 3-28)).

Regarding Claim 5, Selwan et al. a picture displaying apparatus (Col. 6, Line 34), comprising: a picture displaying unit (Col. 1, Line 32) and a memory unit storing (Col. 6, Lines 38,39) a single display data (Col. 24, Lines 40-42) indicative of a display content of said picture displaying unit (Col. 24, Line 40-42), and wherein said memory unit has a plurality of memory cells (Col. 8, Lines 31-38, Memory cells (not defined in terms of specific length or specific size) holds display data), and wherein each of said plurality of memory cells stores a unit display data of a part of said single display data (Col. 24, Line 40-42, Col. 8, Lines 31-38, Memory cells (not defined in terms of specific length or specific size) holds display data), and wherein a plurality of said unit display data stored in said plurality of memory cells are read from said memory unit in a, first order and said plurality of the unit display data are read from said memory unit in at least one second order (Col. 3, Lines 53-65) and wherein said plurality of unit display data read in said first order are written to said picture displaying unit as a first predetermined frame and the plurality of unit display data read in said at least one second order are written to said picture display in a unit as at least one second predetermined frame (Col. 3, Line 53-66, Col. 4, Line 13-60, different tag (addressing) used for old (predetermined first order) and new (predetermined second order) or newly written data).

However, Selwan et al. fails to teach memory are read from the memory unit in a different order for each single predetermined frame or each plural predetermined frames, and

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wherein the plurality of unit display data are written to the picture displaying unit in an order when the, plurality of unit display data are read from the memory unit, such that the display content in the picture displaying unit is different for the each predetermined frame or frames.

However, Nakano et al. teaches memory are read from the memory unit in a different order for each single predetermined frame or each plural predetermined frames, and wherein the plurality of unit display data are written to the picture displaying unit in an order when the, plurality of unit display data are read from the memory unit, such that the display content in the picture displaying unit is different for the each predetermined frame or frames (Col. 13, Lines 16-26, Col. 14, Lines 4-10, Col. 15, Lines 11 to Col. 16, Line 3) (during screen saver routine the CPU only accesses the screen saver program where it is displaying rotating image stored in the memory, since different part of the image to be displayed different position on the display it requires to read frame by frame basis information in the different order and the display content in the picture displaying unit is different for the each predetermined frame or frames).

Thus it is obvious to one in the ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to incorporate teaching of Nakano et al. in Selwan et al. teaching to be able to select and display a unique image during screen saver program and protect the display screen from burn-in.

Selwan et al. teaches a picture displaying apparatus (Col. 1, Lines 6-10, Lines 15-18).

However, Selwan et al. fails to recite Memory Cells.

However, Yamashita teaches memory read from the memory unit with memory cells in different order for each single predetermined frame or each plural predetermined frames (Col. 1, Lines 37,38, Col. 2, Line 61 to Col. 3, Line 13).

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Thus it is obvious to one in the ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to incorporate teaching of Yamashita in Selwan et al. teaching to be able to select and display a unique image and to be able to have flexibility to display the image signal of various standards on a single display.

Regarding Claim 6, Nakano et al. teaches when the plurality of unit display data are read from the memory unit, at least one specific memory cell among the plurality of memory cells is used as a read start position and during screen saver routine the rotating image stored in the memory, display in different part of the screen with different image, which changes data written to specific pixel frame to frame or predetermined frames (Col. 13, Lines 16-26, Col. 14, Lines 4-10, Col. 15, Lines 11 to Col. 16, Line 3). Yamashita teaches the specific pixel is changed for the first predetermined frame and said second predetermined frames (Col. 16, Lines 33-35, Col. 1, Lines 37,38, Col. 2, Line 61 to Col. 3, Line 13, Col. 12, Lines 3-28).

Regarding Claim 7, Nakano et al. teaches a part of the plurality of unit display data is changed before the part of the plurality of unit display data is read from the memory unit, and wherein the plurality of unit display data including the changed part of the plurality of unit display data are written to the picture displaying unit in the different order for the each predetermined frame or frames (Col. 13, Lines 16-26, Col. 14, Lines 4-10, Col. 15, Lines 11 to Col. 16, Line 3) (during screen saver routine the CPU only accesses the screen saver program where it is displaying rotating image stored in the memory, since different part of the image to be displayed different position on the display it requires to read frame by frame basis information in

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the different order and the display content in the picture displaying unit is different for the each predetermined frame or frames).

Yamashita teaches the specific memory read from the memory unit with memory cells in different order for the first predetermined frame and said second predetermined frames (Col. 16, Lines 33-35, Col. 1, Lines 37,38, Col. 2, Line 61 to Col. 3, Line 13, Col. 12, Lines 3-28).

Regarding Claim 8, Nakano et al. teaches a part of the plurality of unit display data is changed before the part of the plurality of unit display data is read from the memory unit, and wherein the plurality of unit display data including the changed part of the plurality of unit display data are written to the picture displaying unit in the different order for the each predetermined frame or frames (Col. 13, Lines 16-26, Col. 14, Lines 4-10, Col. 15, Lines 11 to Col. 16, Line 3) (during screen saver routine the CPU only accesses the screen saver program where it is displaying rotating image stored in the memory, since different part of the image to be displayed different position on the display it requires to read frame by frame basis information in the different order and the display content in the picture displaying unit is different for the each predetermined frame or frames).

Yamashita teaches the specific memory read from the memory unit with memory cells in different order for the first predetermined frame and said second predetermined frames (Col. 16, Lines 33-35, Col. 1, Lines 37,38, Col. 2, Line 61 to Col. 3, Line 13, Col. 12, Lines 3-28).

Regarding Claim 9, Nakano et al. teaches a plurality of data lines to which data signals are inputted, the picture displaying unit is designed such that lights of the picture displaying unit

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can be emitted in three colors of R, G and B, and wherein a supply of currents to the plurality of data lines corresponding to at least one of the three colors of R, G and B is stopped, such that the lights are emitted from the picture displaying unit in one or two colors among the three colors of R, G and B (Col. 3, Line 63 to Col. 4, Line 12). (during screen saver routine the CPU only accesses the screen saver program where it is displaying rotating image stored in the memory, and screen saver routine to reduce the brightness, it is obvious to one in the ordinary skill in the art display with less color to fade the image). Yamashita teaches a plurality of data lines to which data signals are inputted (Col. 16, Lines 33 to Col. 17, Line 38), the specific memory read from the memory unit with memory cells in different order for the first predetermined frame and said second predetermined frames (Col. 16, Lines 33-35, Col. 1, Lines 37,38, Col. 2, Line 61 to Col. 3, Line 13, Col. 12, Lines 3-28).

Regarding Claim 10, Nakano et al. teaches a plurality of data lines to which data signals are inputted, the picture displaying unit is designed such that lights of the picture displaying unit can be emitted in three color of R, G and B, and wherein a supply of currents to the plurality of data lines corresponding to at least one of the three colors of R, G and B is stopped, such that the lights are emitted from the picture displaying unit in one or two colors among the three colors of R, G and B (Col. 3, Line 63 to Col. 4, Line 12). (during screen saver routine the CPU only accesses the screen saver program where it is displaying rotating image stored in the memory, and screen saver routine to reduce the brightness, it is obvious to one in the ordinary skill in the art display with less color to fade the image). Yamashita teaches a plurality of data lines to which data signals are inputted (Col. 16, Lines 33 to Col. 17, Line 38), the specific memory read

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from the memory unit with memory cells in different order for the first predetermined frame and said second predetermined frames (Col. 16, Lines 33-35, Col. 1, Lines 37,38, Col. 2, Line 61 to Col. 3, Line 13, Col. 12, Lines 3-28).

Regarding Claim 11, Nakano et al. teaches at least one of the three colors of R, G and B is changed for the each predetermined frame or frames (during screen saver routine the rotating image stored in the memory, display in different part of the screen with different image, which changes data with color written to specific pixel frame to frame or predetermined frames (Col. 13, Lines 16-26, Col. 14, Lines 4-10, Col. 15, Lines 11 to Col. 16, Line 3). Yamashita teaches a plurality of data lines to which data signals are inputted (Col. 16, Lines 33 to Col. 17, Line 38), the specific memory read from the memory unit with memory cells in different order for the first predetermined frame and said second predetermined frames (Col. 16, Lines 33-35, Col. 1, Lines 37,38, Col. 2, Line 61 to Col. 3, Line 13, Col. 12, Lines 3-28).

Regarding Claim 12, Nakano et al. teaches the at least one of the three colors of R, G and B is changed for the each predetermined frame or frames (during screen saver routine the rotating image stored in the memory, display in different part of the screen with different image, which changes data with color written to specific pixel frame to frame or predetermined frames (Col. 13, Lines 16-26, Col. 14, Lines 4-10, Col. 15, Lines 11 to Col. 16, Line 3). Yamashita teaches a plurality of data lines to which data signals are inputted (Col. 16, Lines 33 to Col. 17, Line 38), the specific memory read from the memory unit with memory cells in different order

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for the first predetermined frame and said second predetermined frames (Col. 16, Lines 33-35, Col. 1, Lines 37,38, Col. 2, Line 61 to Col. 3, Line 13, Col. 12, Lines 3-28).

Regarding Claim 13, Nakano et al. teaches the single display data is one of static picture data and dynamic picture data (Col. 1, Line 66 to Col. 2, Line 6).

Regarding Claim 14, Nakano et al. teaches the single display data is one of static picture data and dynamic picture data (Col. 1, Line 66 to Col. 2, Line 6).

Regarding Claim 17, Selwan et al. a method of driving a picture displaying apparatus (Col. 1, Line 32), comprising: a) providing a picture displaying apparatus (Col. 1, Line 32), which includes a picture displaying unit (Col. 1, Lines 33,34); b) a memory unit storing (Col. 6, Lines 38,39) a single display data (Col. 24, Lines 40-42) indicative of a display content of said picture displaying unit (Col. 24, Line 40-42), and c) reading a plurality of said unit display data stored (Col. 3, Lines 53-65) in said plurality of memory cells (Col. 24, Line 40-42, Col. 8, Lines 31-38, memory cells (not defined in terms of specific length or specific size) holds display data), are read from said memory unit in a, first order and said plurality of the unit display data are read from said memory unit in at least one second order (Col. 3, Lines 53-65) and d) writing plurality of unit display data (Col. 3, Line 53-66, Col. 4, Line 13-60), read in said first order are written to said picture displaying unit as a first predetermined frame and the plurality of unit display data read in said at least one second order are written to said picture display in a unit as at least one second predetermined frame (Col. 3, Line 53-66, Col. 4, Line 13-60, different tag (addressing)

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used for old (predetermined first order) and new (predetermined second order) or newly written data).

However, Selwan et al. fails to teach (c) reading a plurality of the unit display data stored in the plurality of memory cells from the memory unit in a different order for each single predetermined frame or each plural predetermined frames; and (d) writing the plurality of unit display data to the picture displaying unit in a order when the plurality of unit display data are read from the memory unit, such that the display content in the picture displaying unit is different for the each predetermined frame or frames.

However, Nakano et al. teaches (c) reading a plurality of the unit display data stored in the plurality of memory cells from the memory unit in a different order for each single predetermined frame or each plural predetermined frames; and (d) writing the plurality of unit display data to the picture displaying unit in a order when the plurality of unit display data are read from the memory unit, such that the display content in the picture displaying unit is different for the each predetermined frame or frames (Col. 13, Lines 16-26, Col. 14, Lines 4-10, Col. 15, Lines 11 to Col. 16, Line 3) (during screen saver routine the CPU only accesses the screen saver program where it is displaying rotating image stored in the memory, since different part of the image to be displayed different position on the display it requires to read frame by frame basis information in the different order and the display content in the picture displaying unit is different for the each predetermined frame or frames).

Thus it is obvious to one in the ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to incorporate teaching of Nakano et al. in Selwan et al. teaching to be able to select and display a unique image during screen saver program and protect the display screen from burn-in.

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Selwan et al. teaches a picture displaying apparatus (Col. 1, Lines 6-10, Lines 15-18).

However, Selwan et al. fails to recite Memory Cells.

However, Yamashita teaches memory read from the memory unit with memory cells in different order for each single predetermined frame or each plural predetermined frames (Col. 1, Lines 37,38, Col. 2, Line 61 to Col. 3, Line 13).

Thus it is obvious to one in the ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to incorporate teaching of Yamashita in Selwan et al. teaching to be able to select and display a unique image and to be able to have flexibility to display the image signal of various standards on a single display.

Regarding Claim 18, Nakano et al. teaches (e) changing a part of the plurality of unit display data before the (c) is performed, and wherein at the (c), the plurality of unit display data including the changed part of the plurality of unit display data are read from the memory unit in the different order for the each predetermined frame or frames, and wherein at the step (d), the plurality of unit display data including the changed part of the plurality of unit display data are written to the picture displaying unit (Col. 13, Lines 16-26, Col. 14, Lines 4-10, Col. 15, Lines 11 to Col. 16, Line 3) (during screen saver routine the CPU only accesses the screen saver program where it is displaying rotating image stored in the memory, since different part of the image to be displayed different position on the display it requires to read frame by frame basis information in the different order and the display content in the picture displaying unit is different for the each predetermined frame or frames). Yamashita teaches the specific memory read from the memory unit with memory cells in different order for the first predetermined frame

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and said second predetermined frames (Col. 16, Lines 33-35, Col. 1, Lines 37,38, Col. 2, Line 61 to Col. 3, Line 13, Col. 12, Lines 3-28).

4. Claims 19,20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Okuda (6,380,689 B1) in view of Nakano et al. (6,043,818) and Yamashita (6,313,844 B1).

Regarding Claim 19, Okuda teaches a method of driving (Col. 1, Lines 65-67) a picture displaying apparatus (Col. 1, Lines 6-10, Lines 15-18), comprising: (f) providing a picture displaying apparatus (Col. 1, Lines 6-10, Lines 15-18), which includes a picture displaying unit (Col. 1, Lines 6-10, Lines 15-18), having a plurality of light emission elements (Col. 2, lines 1-4), wherein the picture displaying unit (Col. 1, Lines 6-10, Lines 15-18), includes a plurality of pixels corresponding to the plurality of light emission elements (Col. 2, lines 1-4); (g) providing a memory unit storing a single display data indicative of an display content of the picture displaying unit (Col. 3, Line 29), wherein the memory unit has a plurality of memory cells, and each of the plurality of memory cells stores a unit display data of a part of the single display data (Col. 3, Lines 46-48); (h) reading a plurality of the unit display data from the plurality of memory cells in first order and at least second order; and (Col. 3, Lines 51-55); and (i) writing the read unit display data to each of the plurality of pixels (Col. 3, Lines 49-51).

However, Okuda fails to teach the (i), the plurality of read unit display data are written to the picture displaying unit in a different order for each single predetermined frame or each plural predetermined frames, such that the display content in the picture displaying unit is c) different for the each predetermined frame or frames.

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However, Nakano et al. teaches the (i), the plurality of read unit display data are written to the picture displaying unit in a different order for each single predetermined frame or each plural predetermined frames, such that the display content in the picture displaying unit is c) different for the each predetermined frame or frames. (Col. 13, Lines 16-26, Col. 14, Lines 4-10, Col. 15, Lines 11 to Col. 16, Line 3) (during screen saver routine the CPU only accesses the screen saver program where it is displaying rotating image stored in the memory, since different part of the image to be displayed different position on the display it requires to read frame by frame basis information in the different order and the display content in the picture displaying unit is different for the each predetermined frame or frames).

Thus it is obvious to one in the ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to incorporate teaching of Nakano et al. in Okuda teaching to be able to select and display a unique image during screen saver program and protect the display screen from burn-in.

Okuda teaches a picture displaying apparatus (Col. 1, Lines 6-10, Lines 15-18).

However, Okuda fails to teach memory read from the memory unit in different order for each single predetermined frame or each plural predetermined frames

However, Yamashita teaches a plurality of data lines to which data signals are inputted (Col. 16, Lines 33 to Col. 17, Line 38), the specific memory read from the memory unit with memory cells in different order for the first predetermined frame and said second predetermined frames (Col. 16, Lines 33-35, Col. 1, Lines 37,38, Col. 2, Line 61 to Col. 3, Line 13, Col. 12, Lines 3-28).

Thus it is obvious to one in the ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to incorporate teaching of Yamashita in Okuda teaching to be able to select and display a unique

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image and to be able to have flexibility to display the image signal of various standards on a single display.

Regarding Claim 20, Nakano et al. teaches (j) changing a part of the plurality of unit display data before the (h) is performed, and wherein at the step (h), the plurality of unit display data including the changed part of the plurality of unit display data are read from the plurality of memory cells, and wherein at the-step (i), the plurality of unit display data including the changed part of the plurality of unit display data are written to the picture displaying unit in the different order for the each predetermined frame or frames (Col. 13, Lines 16-26, Col. 14, Lines 4-10, Col. 15, Lines 11 to Col. 16, Line 3) (during screen saver routine the CPU only accesses the screen saver program where it is displaying rotating image stored in the memory, since different part of the image to be displayed different position on the display it requires to read frame by frame basis information in the different order and the display content in the picture displaying unit is different for the each predetermined frame or frames). Yamashita teaches a plurality of data lines to which data signals are inputted (Col. 16, Lines 33 to Col. 17, Line 38), the specific memory read from the memory unit with memory cells in different order for the first predetermined frame and said second predetermined frames (Col. 16, Lines 33-35, Col. 1, Lines 37,38, Col. 2, Line 61 to Col. 3, Line 13, Col. 12, Lines 3-28).

5. Claims 15,16, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Selwan et al. (5,526,025) in view of Nakano et al. (6,043,818) and Yamashita (6,313,844 B1) as applied to claims 1,2,4-14,17,18 above, and further in view of Ge et al. (5,347,292).

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Regarding Claim 15, Selwan et al. modified by Nakano et al. and Yamashita teaches a picture displaying apparatus (Col. 1, Lines 6-10, Lines 15-18).

However, Selwan et al. modified by Nakano et al. and Yamashita fails to teach a light emitting diode and an FED.

However, Ge et al. teaches a light emitting diode and an FED (Col. 1, Lines 37,38, Col. 2, Lines 60-64, Col. 3, Lines 57-63).

Thus it is obvious to one in the ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to incorporate teaching of GE et al. in Selwan et al. modified by Nakano et al. and Yamashita al. teaching to be able to improve brightness, contrast and resolution in an optical device display.

Regarding Claim 16, Ge et al. teaches a light emitting diode and an FED (Col. 1, Lines 37,38, Col. 2, Lines 60-64, Col. 3, Lines 57-63).

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claim 3 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

7. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

A picture displaying apparatus, comprising: a picture displaying unit and a memory unit storing a single display data indicative of a display content of said picture displaying unit, and wherein said memory unit has a plurality of memory cells, and wherein each of said

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plurality of memory cells stores a unit display data of a part of said single display data, and wherein a plurality of said unit display data stored in said plurality of memory cells are read from said memory unit in a, first order and said plurality of the unit display data are read from said memory unit in at least one second order and wherein said plurality of unit display data read in said first order are written to said picture displaying unit as a first predetermined frame and the plurality of unit display data read in said at least one second order are written to said picture display in a unit as at least one second predetermined frame and a part of said plurality of unit display data is changed before said part of said plurality of unit display data is read from said memory unit in said first order and said at least one second order, and wherein said plurality of unit display data including said changed part of said plurality of unit display data are read from said memory unit in said first order and said at least one second order, and wherein said plurality of unit display data including said changed part of said plurality of unit display data read from said memory unit in said first order are written to said picture displaying unit, in accordance with said first order as said first predetermined frame and said plurality of unit display data including said charmed part of said plurality of unit display data read from said memory unit in said at least one second order are written to said picture displaying unit in accordance with said at least one second order as said at least one second predetermined frame.

The cited references of 892's fail to teach above underlined bold claim.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue

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fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

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10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Prabodh M Dharia whose telephone number is 571-272-7668.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8AM to 5PM.

11. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bipin Shalwala can be reached on 571-272-7681. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

12. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

PD

AU2673

May 27, 2005

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Vijay Shankar', with a large, sweeping flourish extending from the end of the name.

**VIJAY SHANKAR
PRIMARY EXAMINER**